

ALEXANDRIA. VA TUFBDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16.

Ms. Ruffin's ideas of the effect educat on, or rather, school instruction, has had u on Virginia negroes is entertained by almost every other observant man who is familiar with the race referred to. One of the best school superintenden's in this, or any other State, is Mr. R. L. Carne of this city. In the remarks he made to the pupils of one of the negro schools here yesterday, as reported in the GAZETTE of that day, he Baid:

"He had been one of the earliest advocates of public school education, he had thought the education of the colored children necessary for the safety and welfare of the State. He had hoped it would make them more polite, more honest, more faith ful. He was sorry to say that he had been disappointed. The teaching had been good and the advancement rapid, but the re-sult was, in many instances, a failure. He had occasion to employ a number of servants, and he found none reliable but the old, uneducated stock. Carelessness, and want of politeness, if not dishonesty, were causing continued changes among such educated ones as he employed."

The refusal of the northern republicans to pass the Blair educational bill naturally suggests the idea that they know more about negroes and the effect instruction has upon them, than they would have other people believe.

DURING the late political campaign northern republican newspaper was credited with an article to the effect that the Force bill should be passed for the reason that it would produce such a terrible condition of affairs in the South that the northern capital now flowing in to this section would be kept at home, and be used to stimulate the moriband manufacturing industries of that section. The persistence with which the attempt to pass that sectional bill, even in the face of the popular majurity of 800,000 | the proposed law was a shem and decepagainst it, strengthens the impression produced by the artic's referred to, and irdicates that there is method in the madness of its supporters, who would desolate the South in order to prop up their own failing for-

THE EFFRONTERY of Senators Hoar and Elmunds, who were members of the infamous electoral board, of Sagator Everts' conessi before that board, and of Senator Chaudler, who sent the dispatch to the chief beneficiary of the fraud, "you have 185 votes and are elected," in standing up in the U. S. Senate for free votes and fair counts, almost passes human understanding; that of Mr. Chaudler, who is even now trying to swindle the people of his own State out of their vote, is more than phenomenal.

OF THE shooting and killing of Sitting Bull it may well be said, in the language of Macbeth: "If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well it were done quickly." But there is ground to fear that the Indian troubles will not be ended by the killing of Sitting Ball, unless the government change its policy toward the plundered and halfstarved owners of the territory it has seized.

The New Year's almanacs have already begun to make their appearance. That of the Philadelphia Record is one of the best that has been received. Among its many useful contents is a list of the members of the next Congress and an alphabetically arranged list of the articles in common use and the duty imposed on them by the new tar-

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette] WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1890

The House committee who have investi gated the charge of forgery sgainst Gov. Foraker, in connection with the ballot box case in Onio, have, it is said to-day, con cluded their investigation, and will present their report at an early day. Whether it will seguit or convict the accused is not known. In the S nate to-day Mr. Pascoe intro-

duced an amendment to the Force bill making it a felony to bribe voters either to vote or to refrain from voting by any means. People from Norfolk here tc-day say it is

probable that Gen. Mahone will be elected president of the Atlantic and Danville Reil road, and that that road will be produced to Mr. Canson is opposed to the tonnage and

subsidy bill, and failed to attend a meeting of the House Committee on Rules to-day to fix a day for the consideration of that bill. He thereby dead-locked the committee, as the two democratic members tied the committee. But the absentee was sent for and made to come, and when present was forced to agree with his party allies, and so the three last days of this week will be devoted to the bill referred to.

The House committee on public buildings has reported favorably Mr. Tucker's bill for a public building at Staunton, which bill has

already passed the Senate.

It is currently reported at the Capitol today that the President did really offer the seat in the U.S. Supreme Court made vacant by the death of Justice Miller to Senator Spooner, whose senatorial term will soon expire, and that the offer was declined.

Coogressman Mills says there will be lit. tle or no opposition to the passage of the reapportionment bill, as no State seems to be willing to reduce its own congressional representation, and as in no other way can a more equitable representation be obtained the bill referred to.

The House posteffice committee te-day sgreed to report favorably a bill extending the free delivery to towns of over 3 000 in habitants or the gross receipts of whose postoffice amount to \$5,000.

from Basic City in his State, requesting him to try to get a public building for that place.

In June last there, we a not a size of the state of th In June last there was not a single building

at Basic City.

The great superiority of D. Built's Cough
It is understood to-day that as soon as the
Symp to all other cough tem dies, is attest

bill aside, and that that motion will be carried, even though the President is exerting all his influence to have it defeated. If it

shall be carried, the bill will be dead forever. The following changes in the 4th clars posteffices of Virginia were made to-day: Lilian, Northumberland county, S. C. But-ler appointed postmaster vice S. J. Tiguor, resigned; Mountain Grove, Bath county, Mattle J. Dickey vice H. Miller, deceased; Old Phot, Appenattox county, Sarah C.

Cheatham vice W. S. Hamilton, resigned.

The democrats in the House to-day tried to ge through a resolution for a reasonable Christmas recess, but the rejublicans to a man voted it down. The President signed the tobacco rebate bill

to day.

People from New York here to-day say that Mr. Young, who was once a U.S. Minister to China, but recently a writer for the New York Herald, has been dismissed from service on that paper by Mr.

been dismissed from services on that paper by Mir.

Bennett, for giving a supper to Judge Roger A.

Prior, who, years ago, said or wrote comething
derogatory of his, Bennett's, father.

The republicans, it is said, have agreed upon a
bill to buy in addition to the regular monthly
amount of silver, twelve million more, to allow
have to issue notes could in amount to the nar banks to issue notes equal in amount to the par value of their bords, and if their circulation shall be reduced below 180 million, to keep up the sup ply of currency by the purchase of more silver or by the issue of greenbacks.

The House committee on invalid pensions agreed to-day to increase the pension of the widow of General Custer from \$600 to \$1,200.

Congress.

In his speech in the Senate yesterday against the Force bill Mr. Colquitt, after referring to the meterial prosperity and advancement during the past century, drew a bright picture of the future, when the nation would be limited only by the boundsries of North America and when it would contain a population of 600,000,000. But this picture had a darker side. Would the country develop into another huge China? Under the iron tread of corporate power and gigantic wealth, would we drift back into a menarchical regime, with but a sem-blance of freedom? Our dangers were all internal. The country was threatened with the powerful influence of extended plutocracy. While all the people of the United States spoke the same language, the race question which was presented was full of more intricacies than the same question presents in Europe. He made an earcest appeal for the abolition of sectionalism.

Mr. Wilson, of Maryland, made a legal and constitutional argument against the bill. If this revolutionary bill, he said, should become a law, it would spring from an utter forgetfulness and disregard of a nigh and honorable obligation on the part of Congress not to exercise such powers, except as a last resort, and under circumstances of extreme necessity, or of ur-gent exigency. The existence of such cir-cumstances could not now be affirmed by any one, except by him who surveyed passing events, through the magnifying and disorting lens of the most bitter partisanship. He proposed to show that no necessity now existed for adopting what Hamilton had called "a last resort," and that, therefore, tion. He would not vote for any measure to broaden or continue the system of federal supervisors of election, but would vote to ropeal the whole system as mischievous exasperating and unconstitutional Hwas firmly convinced, he said, that, if the election bill became a law, its execution would be followed by riots, disorder and bloodshed. He was sometimes oppressed with the suspicion that some of its support-ers wished that that would be the result, so that there would be a chance for armed intervention. No one would be more delighted than he to know that such a suspicion was unfounded. But the bill could not fail to disturb the parmony between the races to the South. It would postpone indefinitey any possible solution of the momentous southern question. Why, he asked, could not his republican friends see that, or, if they did see it, why were they recklessly determined to go forward in a course is ruincus to the white people at the South, as

destructive to the negro? Mr. Vance said the people of North Carcline were justified in viewing the proposiproposed to change the manner in which they had been accustomed to execute and to declars their will, and provided that that will should be executed and declared at the dictation of others. Centuries ago the free-men of the colony of North Carolina, while still dwaiing in the forest, had been accus-tomed to elect the representatives to the co-lonial legislature through the instrumentali-ty of their own chosen officials, and for at men, deserted their ground until relieved by United States troops, who now have possession of Sitting Bull's came, with all women, children and property. Sitting Bull's followers, probably one hundred men, deserted their families and flad up least one hundred and thirty years that right the Grand river. The police behaved had been exercised, nobroken by a single nobly, and great credit is due them."

The Indians left the body of Sitting Buil time when North Carolina became a State on the field in the American Union. The object of the carry it off. bill was declared to be to restore purity in elections. He presumed that no one would deny that that was desirable, and even indispensable. But the manner in which it was proposed to bring it about in the bill could only be spoken of properly as "the

joke of the ages." The muddy waters of suffrage were, he said, to be fittered through the supervisors of election. But what, he said, would puri-

fy the supervisors? The river Bhine, it is well known,
Doth wash the City of Cologne;
But tell me what, so powers divine,
Will henceforth wash the river Ehine?"

Every line and every intendment of the bill was, he said, an itsult to the rights of the States and a calumnious reflection on the integrity of their people. It declared, not that the Sate laws were insufficient, but that the officials were dishonest, while federal officials, chosen from the mass of the people of the same State, had, necessarily, to be virtuous and pure. What a re-

ductio ad absurdum ! At the close of hir. Vance's speech, the Vice President announced the question to be on Mr. Gray's amendment to strike out

the House clause. A long discussion of the matter took place, and had not come to a closs when the Senate proceeded to executive business.

The Irish Times says that the Pope is considering an appeal sent to him by Catholies in Loudon, preying him to pronounce against Catholics supporting Parnell, They ask the Pope to take this action because of

John Teamer, the famous oarsman of Mc Keesport, Pa., with his wife and family has been missing from that place for two weeks past. It is surmised that he may have gone to Australia.

While L-e and Robert Howard were performing on a trapeze in a theatre in Buffalo, N. Y., last night one of the ropes broke and both men were thrown to the stage, Lee being badly injured.

A petition is in circulation requesting the Gov ernor to pardon, Edward Millstead who was recently convicted in Fairfax county of selling liquor without a license and sentenced to jail. Mil stead is in bad health.

For cure of rheumatism, neuralgia in its

The great superiority of Dr. Bull's Coughcurrency bill shall be formulated, a motion ed by the immense demand for that old-will be made in the Senate to lay the Force established remedy. NEWS OF THE DAY

The Pope of Rome is seriously lii with a protracted cold.

A jury was secured in the Ward murder case in Washington yesterday and the trial Joseph A. Hough, secretary of the New

Jersey Grand Lodge of Masons and the old-

est Masonio officer in the world, died yester-One hundred of the students of Georgetown College were poisoned on Sunday by eating cream puffs which were made of im

The Sanate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Naval Constructor Theodere D Wilson to be chief of the Bureau of Con-

struction and Repair and chief constructor of the navy. The Senste yeslerday confirmed the nomination of Navai Constructor Theodore D. Wilson to be chief of the Bureau of Con-

struction and Repair and chief constructor of the navy. A New York Herald reporter last night entered the Charity Hospital, learned that the boy and dog, the bones of whose legs were grafted, have been cut apart and inter-

viewed the boy. Johnny Gethius. It is not yet known whether or not the bone grafting e an entire succass. Judge Hugh L. Bond has written a letter to the president of Morgan College, Md., advising against the establishment of a law

but insisting that the Maryland University Law School is compelled by its charter to admit colored students who apply. The meeting of presidence of railroads west of Chicago and St. Louis was held at the house of banker J. Pierpont Morgan in New York. It was unanimouly resolved to form an advisory board, which shall have charge of rate making and the conduct of int egencies. Financial and railway men are of the opinion that this compact is the

management. Dr. Wm. J Barry, aged 73, and John H. Steele, eged 72, Mexican war veterans and ex-Confederates, were found dead in their beds at the Confederate Home at Pikesville, Md., yesterdey. Their rooms at Pikesville, Md., yesterdey. Their rooms adjoined each other, and both died of heart disease. Both had been in the institution since 1888, and they were the only ex-Confederates in the Home who drew pensions from the United States government.

beginning of a new era in American railway

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Capt. John C. Culin died Sunday night at his residence in Charlottesville, He lost a leg at Gattyeburg and was captain of the Monticello Guard.

The only case before the Court of Appeals yesterday was that of the county of Prince George vs. A. M. & O. B. R., which was argued and submitted.

A government census officer is in Richmond making a list of the aggregate value of real estate in Virginia owned by the co: ored people. In Richmond city the total value of real estate owned by the negroes is about \$600,000.

President Ernest Howard, of the Virginia Stock Exchange of Staunton, was arrested in that city yesterday on a warrant charge ing him with the embezz'ement of the function of the exchange; also, on a second warrent charging him with the larceny of \$50. Howard locked the door of the exchange and refused the stockholders admittance, and kept the crowd at bay with a buil-dog pietol. He afterward left the exchange and was arrested while checking money of the Valley Bank. He was bailed, and the bearing postponed till Saturday.

SITTING BULL KILLED,-Indian Commissioner Morgan at Washington yesterday evening received from Indian Agent Mc-Laughlin the following despatch, dated Fort Yates, N. D., December 15:

"Indian police arrested Sitting Bull at his camp, forty miles northwest of the agency, this morning at daylight. His followers at tempted his resous, and fighting com-menced. Four policeman were killed and three were wounded. Eight Indians were killed, including Sitting Bull and his so Crowfoot, and several others wounded. The police were surrout ded for some time,

on the field after an ineffectual effort to

Sitting Bull was born about 1837. He was the principal chief of the Dakota Sioux, who were driven from their reservation in the Black Hills by miners in 1876, and took up arms against the whites and friendly Indians, refusing to be transported to the Indian Territory. In June, 1876, they deteated and massacred Gen George A. Custer's advance party of Gen. Alfred H. Terry's column, which was sent against them, on Little Big Horn river, and were pursued por hward by General Terry. Stting Bull, with a part of his band made his escape into British territory, and, through mediation of Dominion officials, sur rendered on a promise of pardon in 1880. In July and August, 1888, he is fluenced his tribe to refuse to refus quish Indian lands.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY RAILROAD -Daeds from the Fidelity Insurance Company and A. Moore, jr., special commissloner, conveying the Shenandcah Valley Railroad and its franchise to the Shanandoah Valley Railway Company, and from the latter making the same conveyance to the Nortolk and Western Railroad Company have been admitted to record in Roanoke. At a ca led meeting of the stockhold ers of the Norfolk and Western in that city vesterday President Kimball submitted a report, which stated that the wooden tresiles on the Shenandoah Valley Road would be replaced with iron bridges and a branch line constructed to Washington to connect with the Pennsylvania Road here. It is understor d that work will be comenced on this as soon as the right of way is obtained in the District of Columbia. The Norfelk and Western now has 1,100 miles of road. The Shenandoah Valley will hereafter be known as the Maryland and Washington Division of the Norfolk and Western, and the jurisdiction of the heads of departments of the Norlock and Western has been extended over the division. It will be operated in two subdivisione; that portion of the line between Roanoke and Shenand an will be operated es the Rosnoke Division, and that portion between Shenandoah and Hagerstown will be operated as the Shanandoah Divisions. Cot. Joseph H. Sands has been elected vicepresident, but will also continue to act as general manager and have charge of the transportation department. D. W. Flickwir. general superintendent of the Shanandann Valley Road, becomes general superintend-ent of the eastern division of the Norfolk and Western system.

Nearly all the low class of negroes living along the leves streets to Kanssa C. a have messiah superstition.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Balloting for U. S. Senators will begin to-

day in the Idaho Legislature. Brev. Msj. Gen. A. H. Terry, of the U. S. Army died at New Haven, Ct., this more

A box of giant powder exploded vesterday in the Lake Mine, at Wakefield, Mich., killing two men instantly and fatally wounding others.

United States troops have begun to remove all catttle belonging to non-residents from leased pasturage in the Comanche and Kiowa Nations.

Mr. Seneca Fell, sgrd 65 years, and his grandchild were found dead in bed this morning in Philadelphia. It is supposed that they were sufficated by illuminating gaa.

At Terre Haute yesterday, Aug. Dillman, aged 71, made his will disposing of real estate valued at \$40 000, and then shot himself. Itt health is supposed to have been the cause.

The government of Colombia and the liquidator of the Panama Canal Company have signed an agreement providing for an extension of the period for the completion of the contract.

At a meeting in Jacksonville, Fia, last school for colored men in that institution, night, attended by Powderly and members of the Farmers' Alliance, it was decided to have no convention at Clocinnati February 23. as had been arranged.

Two Strike is within five miles of Pine Ridge Agency with 184 lodges, principally old men, women and children. He has sent in word that he will arrive to-day and d) whatever General Brooke says.

The Clearfield county, Pa., bank closed its doors this morning. The depositors are made safe by a mortgage for three times the amount of deposits. The owner of the bank is ex-U. S. Senator Wm A Wallace.

John A. Morris of New York has obtained a writ of mandamus against the Secretary of the State of Louislana to compel him to promulgate the act of the last Legislature known as the lottery bill, within 20 days.

Robert Robinson, aged about 70 years, of Morristown, Ill., who had made frequent proposals of marriage to Miss Mary Wall and was as often refused, yesterday shot ber dead and then sent a ball crushing through his brain. At the art exhibition rooms at Omaha

Neb., last night, a young man named C. J. Warblogton struck with a chair a valuable ploture by Bougeran, the French artist, and tors two large reats in it. He claimed to have acted from religious motives.

The trial of Egrand for the murder o Tonesaint Gonffe, a notary, commenced to day in Paris. A table in the court room was covered with the implements alleged to have been used in the murder. Among them was the trunk in which the corpse was proked and taken from Paris.

Billy Murray, of New York city, and Jimmy Kannard, the St. Paul kid, fought to a finish with skin-light gloves at Rocksway Brach, N. Y., this morning. The fight was for a stake of \$2,000 and the 110 pound championship of America. On the 12.h round Murray was knocked out. Both men were badly punished. The fight lestod fifty-three minutes.

As old couple named Higgies, who left Charlettetown, P. E. I., in a secw storm on Friday last got stock with their team to a showbank, and being unable to extricate themselves, remained there Friday night, Saturday and Saturday night. When discovered the woman was frozen solid to the nose and she died soon afterward. The man's hands and feet were frezen stiff and bave been emputated. He kas been delirons ever since.

The toubles between the Parnellites and the McCarthyites resulted in a free fight at Ballynahill, Ireland, to-day during rival meetings.

Republican Caucus.

Secretary Windom was in consultation with the republican Senatorial caucus committee yesterdey. A compromise messure was agreed upon which will be drafted in a bill by Senator Sherman. It was proposed to purchase \$12,000,000 surplus eliver, issue \$100,000,000 2 per cent. bonds, and to fur-ther the increase of the use of sliver money in other directions. The President will not

send a message to Congress. The osucus last night was inconclusive so far as o meerned the main purpose-agree ment upon a scheme of figuretal legislation. The report of the committee as spreed upon in the murning was presented and discussed The 2 per cent, bond or ject was eliminated to short order, appearing to find few friends. The \$12,000,000 bullion purchase provision seemed to have great strangth, but neither in its case nor in that of the remaining proposttions contained in the caucus committee's report was fibal ac ton taken.

expression of ladividual views, which may be summar zed se indicative of the willingness of a strong mejority of the republican Benators to considerably enlarge the monthly purchases of silver bullion-probably to the extent of \$6 000,000 or \$7,000 000 report of the committee went over for further action at another caucus.

The Force bill was not even discussed and the understanding is that it will remain before the Senate at least until the next caucus m. kes some order in the matter.

The caucus was held at the residence of Sepator McMillan, and it will meet again to-morrow evening, when another effort will be made to reach an agreement. bill drafted yesterday by Senator Sherman and agreed to by the caucus committee of eleven was expected to be indorsed by the full caucus as a matter of course.

it, and Senator Teller, the most radical free-coinage men in the Senatr, predicted that the new bill would be followed by free coinage at an early period. Before this bill had been agreed to by the causus pect the war to last over four or five dets committee direct assarances were received by the republican Senators who framed it that it could be passed through both Houses without democratic votes, and that the President would willingly sign it.

The failure to reach an agreement upon it in the caucus last night was a great surcan will further embarrass the chances of the Force bill and prevent a vote upon it altogether.

been saized with a craze similar to the that feature of the bill that agreement was

POSTSCRIPT

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISTATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16. SENATE.

The dezen Senators who were present yesterday morning had dwindled down to eight when the presiding officer's gavel fell this morning at 10 o'clock.

The presiding officer laid before the Senate the Morgan resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the payment of the claims of John I. Davenport as supervisor of election and as Circuit Court commis ioner.

In this connection Mr. Hoar laid before the Senate a communication which he had received from John I. Davenport calling attention to certain charges made against him in the Senate and offering himself as a witness under oath to any committee desiring to exemine him.

Mr. Gorman trusted that the Senator from Massachusetts would offer a resolution to investigate the conduct of Davenport as requested by that gentleman.

Mr. Hoar replied that he had not considered the matter. He merely presented the letter for the information of the Senate.

Mr. Gorman believed that when Mr. Dav. emport desired an investigation it should be accorded him in the interest of the country. as well as in justification of himself if he had any defense.

Mr. Carlisle thought that the Senator from Maryland had mistaken the terms of the letter. Mr. Davenport did not request that his conduct be lavestigated, but simply expressed his willingness to go bimself before a committee and make a statement. That, he suggested, would not be satisfactory to the Senate or the country. If Devenport's official conduct was to be investigated it should be investigated in the usual way.

Mr. Hoar thought that when any person having charges made against him offered to put himself under outb be understood that any other testimony bearing on the case weu'd ba admitted.

Mr. Carliste said that his remarks were based upon the words of the communication; namely, that Davenport was willing to go before a committee without any indication that any other persons should be heard.

The communication was referred, and the resolution was adopted.

Pending business was stated to be the consideration of the Dolph resolution providing for an investigation as to whether the right to you was denied or abridged in any State; with the Vest amendment ex touding the investigation to an inquiry as to whather by State legislation any man had been dealed the right to work on publie works by reason of his color.

Mr. Morgan opposed the resolution.

Pending further debate the morning hour expired, and the Souate proceeded to the further consideration of the election bill. Mr. Morgan took the floor in continuation of his speech against the measure.

The discussion was temporarily suspended and Mr. Blair presented petitions from labor organizations praying Congress to set saids the consideration of the election bill in order to have labor legislation acted on; and asked for their reading.

Mr. Hoar objected to their being read, as there was another matter before the Senatr. Mr. Kenna then addressed the Senate in opposition to the election bill.

ROUSE.

tion offered a concurrent resolution provid- in our past, or many others present ing for a holiday recess from Dec. 22, 1890, We are offering very choice things to Jan 5, 1891.

Mr. Dingiey, of Malne, moved its reference to the committee on ways and means. On a standing vote (which was strictly partisan) the result was 69 to 69; and the Speaker cast his vote in the affirmative always running. whereupon the yeas and najs were ordered, and the motion was carried by a strict party vote, all the republicans voting aye, and all the democrats no, as they were in favor of passing the resolu ion at once.

Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, then called up as a privileged question the apportionment bill, and briefly explained its provisions.

The Indian Troubles

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- This afternoon Gen. Schofield made public a dispatch from Gen. Miles confirming the reported fight and stating that Capt. Fechet had surrounded all the Indians that remained. He reports the death of Sitting Bull and bis son, There was a great deal of discussion and Black Bear, Catch Bear and four othere; also eleven policemen killed. He reports that he has the body of Sitting Bull.

CHEYENNE, Dec. 16 -An interview has been had with Sharp Nose, the leading Arapahoe Chief, who, it was stated, was going to join the Slorx at the first opportunity with one hundred men. "We have too many children in school here," he sald, "and are too well treated to do such a fool thing as fight. The whole business is got up to get more to eat."

CHICAGO, Dec. 16 -Col. Corbin says Sitting The Bull was giving the Indians to understand that he stood with the Great Spirit who would protect them against the bullets of the soldiers. Now that he has been the first The eliver Senstors were satisfied with to be toppled over by a bullet, his influence will be gone.

It is probable that G.n. Brooke moved against them this morning. I do not ex-

Prophesies the End.

MUNCIE, Ind , Dec. 16 -Mes Maria B. Woodworth began a series of revival meetings here about four weeks ago, and among the most constant attendants was Ruth prise, and the democratic Senstors feel at- Hughes, a seventeen year-old girl. Lust sured that with this additional delay, they Wednesday she went into a trance and remained seemingly unconscious s xty hours, her body being rigid and.one arm extend-I has been learned that the chief cause ing upward. When she came out of the of the designment in the caucus was the trance she said she had seen her brother, the designment was so much opposition to that feature of the bill that greement was gates, but had not been permitted to enter.

The Saviour told her the world would come to an end and for all people te prepare. She also saw the firry furnaces of hell and the many people there being puoished. She was giving a description of Christ whom she fell into another trance, in which she remained until Sunday af ernoon about four o'clock.

Hotel Burned

DUBLIN, Dec. 16 .- The Royal Hotel at Kilkeel, county Down, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire broke out while the inmates were asleep and when they were awakened they found all the usual means of exit cut off by the flamer. Finding it impossible to descend by the states the proprietor grasped his son and carrying him to a window threw him out. The last was caught by a man on the ground sail escaped without injury. The propolate and his wife then jumped from the winds They received slight lejaries. One girl jumped from an upper window and was as badly burt that she will die. The other tocupants of the hotel were rescued by manna of ladders.

Came Home Unexpectedly,

KANSAS CITY, Mo , Dec. 16 -G. W. Simmons, a well-known livery man and undertaker of Argentine, Kan , was shot and perhap: fatally wounded last night by James Neal, a railway engineer, in Neal's home in Argentine. Next returned home unexpectedly, he says, and found Simmons in his wife's room. Simmons, he said, attempted to a cape through the rear door of the house and Neal shot him.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK, Dec 16 -The stock market the morning was very disappointing to some peop who had expected a boom on the result of the meeting of the presidents yes enday, for there w a marked selling movement at the opening appening prices were in almost all cases fractionally lower than last night's figures. The market was comparatively firm, all the business being in nine or tea of the leading shares, while others were neglected. The selling was resumed with increased vigor late in the hour, and the market at 11 o'clock was weak at the lowest price

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Dec 16 -The demand for Flour is very good; supply liberal at direct without change. Wheat shows decided in prove-ment; the best samples are active at an advance of from 1 to 2c, but low grades boid at oid figures; range 85 to 99, as to condition. Corn is quiet bu firm at 53a56 Hye 60a70. Oats 48a52, Fg: are lower at 27a28. Butter, Potatocs, Pork a produce of every kind is wanted. Millfeed scarce. Hay dull.

CHICAGO, Dec 16-11;15 a. m.-Wheat-Jun 93%; May 100½; Coru-Jan nominal; May 53½; Osts-Jan nominal; Hay 44½; Mess Fors-Jan \$10.22½; May \$11.17½; Land-Jan \$5 SG; May \$5 37.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET Dec. 15. - Beev NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET 160, 15, - beever Market lowe; mative Steers \$3 50 \$5 50; Rul and Co as \$2*\$2.75 per 100 its (laboral market steady; Veals \$5.\$7.50, Grasies \$2.12\square\text{2.37} Westerns \$2.50\square\text{2.50}\square\

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16 -Hegs -There is a fu run again this week, and owing to the heavy recipts trade is slow. Barge 4 % see per 15 ner, most sales at 4% a5c per 15 net. Receiots at 85 co and Lambs 3230 head, with sales at \$3.50.85.00 per 100 lbs for Sheep, and Lambs 4% a6c per 15.

DRY GOODS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 16, 1890.

10 Open this Evening un-

OUR POLICY in Holiday business this year gains power with passing days. The stock is very large-Mr. Mills, of Texas, as a privileged quest variety unsurpassed by anything of foreign and domestic makes at very low prices. Our stores are brilliantly lighted and comfortably heated. Four improved elevators

CHRISTMAS SILKS.

til 9 o'clock.

Never before have our preparations for Christmas trad, been upon a more ex-tensive scale. We refer particularly to our Silks. We will sell you any desired length and put it up in a fancy box, thereby adding to the presentableness of

the gift. 19-in, Surah, 60c per yard. 21-in, Surah, double warp, 75c per yard. 19-in, Ehadames, 75c per yard. 19 in. Faille Francaise, 75c per yard 20-in. Faille Francaise, 70c per yard. 20-in. Rhadames, 85c per yard. 20-in. Me veilleux, 90c per yard. 19-in. Gros Grain, 75c per yard. 20-in. Faille Francaise, 80c per yard.

23-in. Furah, 75c per yard. (First floor, 10th st ex ander skylight.) STATIONERY DEPARTMENT. Your name engraved on copper plate

and 50 cards printed therefrom,

Lates styles for engraving Wedging Invitations, Address Dies, Crests and MISCELLA NEO US.

Hand-painted Sachet Envelopes for sending with handkerchiefs and Christ mas Presents. -25c.-Hand-painted Celluloid Card Cases with

a package of gilt edge cards. A suitable Christmas present is a box of Marcus Ward's Stationery, containing

two quires of paper and two packages of (First floor, 11th at building.)

I PHOLITERY DEPARTMENT.

style, e.e. ant finish, ----\$2.50 each --Another invoice of our Popular and
Reliable Fillow Sham Holders
— Nickel finish, \$1 each.—
— Brovze filish, 75c each.

(Furth flor, 11th at building.)

Just received a new lot (50 in number

MEN'S BELONGINGS.

2 lines of Men's Fancy Night Shirts (Fisk, Clark & Flagge), handsombly ombroidered in white and coorse-just in time for Christmas. All sizes.

---Marked down to \$1.50 and \$2 each. (First floor, first annex GOODS DELIVERED IN ALEX-

WOODWARD & LOTHROP,

CORNER 11th AND F STREETS N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.